

BEECHER-TILTON.

GEN. TRACY OPENS FOR THE DEFENSE.

Terrible Arrangement of Tilton.

The following is a synopsis of Gen. Tracy's remarks, made on the first of his three days' speech, in opening the case for Mr. Beecher, in the world renowned damage suit of Tilton vs. Beecher:

Mr. Tracy rose and said the time had now arrived for the defense to open their case. There were great interests involved in this trial. They could not be over-estimated, as they involved the religious and moral interests of society. Either this defendant was to go forth vindicated from this court room with a stain upon his life and character, or his client takes his stand here alone, but supported by his God and

THE JUSTICE OF HIS CHARACTER.

Defendant early devoted himself to the ministry of God. It was no bed of roses. He struck out for the wild West, and rung the bells in the forest glades, assisted by his dear wife, who accompanied him. He is now the same true, simple, unaffected man as he was there in his Western home. No pain or human sorrow but had not found in him a reliever. Among his great congregation he had ministered for over twenty years untiringly. He has been the indefatigable teacher of the people for all these years. It was because his preaching was known by those who knew the man that he was girded around in this trial.

BY SO MANY WARM HEARTS.

When danger threatened from abroad he was the first to lead the masses in defense of the Union. His courage in that struggle won the admiration of the whole world and the earnest gratitude of his own people. One of the most striking characteristics of the man was a profound and earnest interest in young men. This prosecution was the reward he received for the love and devotion he had lavished upon a young man. The speaker then went on to state the history of Theodore Tilton. He embraced the wildest views, and believed that the world would follow in the way which he led. He became a deist, denying the existence of a God, and denounced the marriage relation.

As a fraud, and hindering the advancement of the world. But Theodore Tilton fell from his high eminence, to which few men attain, to the bottom of an abyss. In the blind potency of his rage he determined to visit his anger upon Henry Ward Beecher, imagining he had been the cause of his destruction. Beecher was a friend of

BOTH THEODORE TILTON AND HIS WIFE.

Friend, wife and children must be trampled down to secure that vindication for which he had battered his whole soul. Counsel spoke of Beecher's affliction for Theodore Tilton, which was increased by the latter's marriage to a young girl, a member of the congregation. Beecher was then invited to fill the editorial chair of the *Independent*, and he had appointed this man assistant editor, and it was here the

FOUNDATION OF RIVALRY WAS LAID. Beecher's habit of making himself at home in the residences of members of his church was known to Tilton, and he was early requested by the latter to visit his house.

When Tilton lived in Oxford street Beecher began his visits to the house, invited by the former, but Beecher's visits were not very frequent. Now I want you to consider, gentlemen, that Mrs. Tilton is the true defendant in this cause—she whose lips are sealed in this matter. Theodore Tilton's every wish was met by Mrs. Tilton, who did everything in her power to make him happy. Religion in life was one of her greatest cares, and she was solicitous that

THE HUSBAND OF HER CHOICE.

Should walk in the right path, but blinded by the flattery of Tilton, refused to break away from his associates and the companionship of those who scoffed at religion, and now he would try to make us believe that she fell into that pit which she was endeavoring to draw him away from. Counsel then came back to Mr. Tilton's career when he succeeded Mr. Beecher in the editorship of the *Independent*, and in the first year of his office, said counsel, he wrote the letter containing the charges against his friend and pastor. Counsel here quoted from a letter written by Tilton to Beecher, speaking of the friendship between them. It said the letter, "I should die before you."

BE A FATHER TO MY CHILDREN.

I believe human friendships outlast human life, and meanwhile may our Father above protect you. The letter was signed, "Your eternal and devoted friend, Theodore Tilton." The first thing Theodore Tilton did after becoming editor of the *Independent*, resumed counsel, was to satisfy people that he had emancipated himself from the power of Beecher. About this time there was a question before the people as to what should be the attitude of the Northern States toward the Southern, and a controversy existed among the members of the Republican party as to what should be the course of the *Independent*. Beecher then wrote his Cleveland letter, which was made the subject of a bitter attack by Tilton, who found himself with a majority of the party. Men holding extreme views

FLOCKED AROUND TILTON.

Obtained possession of him, and controlled him as long as he conducted that paper. Even his religion became tinged with these extreme views, as is shown in his letters to his wife. This change in his religious sentiments was the source of uneasiness to his wife. In his examination before the committee he denied the divinity of Christ and the inspiration of the Scriptures. He also said on that occasion that he despised the Church, and thanked God that he was not a clergyman. In this hour of the wife's sorrow about Mr. Tilton's religious sentiments she sought Beecher for advice.

Counsel then read portions of a letter sent by Beecher in 1867 to Tilton, giving him counsel and advice on religious matters. Shortly after this, said counsel, Tilton showed a change in his views with regard to woman suf-

frage, marriage, and divorce. He began to talk to his friends on the subject and did not hesitate to tell his wife that he regarded the marriage relation in a different light from that in which it formerly appeared to him.

THE DEVOTED WIFE AND MOTHER.

Was forced, day after day and week after week, to listen to these views, which were extremely offensive to her. In the year 1869 Tilton formed a friendship with a lady, whose family he had visited in the West. He invited her to his house, and introduced her to his wife. His acquaintance with her made Mrs. Morse furious, and the lady, finding how deceitful he was, and hearing his views as to how he regarded ladies, dropped his friendship. He wrote a letter from where he was stopping with this family in the West to his wife, telling her how much happier he was in his home, in Livingston street. But in 1868 his wife could conceal her feelings no longer, and when spoken to he confessed his weakness, and husband and wife prayed for strength to uphold him in the future. On June 28, 1868, he wrote his wife

A MEMORABLE LETTER.

From the Hudson River Railroad, in which he said that she was all that man could desire; she answered this letter on the 31st and admitted in it her harshness, and took all the sin of his fallings on herself.

The letter says: "I am the chief of sinners, and understand how you feel. We must both cultivate our respect by being what we seem; and let us not have even a shadow of doubt in each other; though all the world disagree, let us be as one."

A letter of February 3, 1868, from Mrs. Tilton, says: "The picture of your dear face is ever before me, marked as it is by your sufferings. To love is praiseworthy, but to abuse your gift of influence is sin."

This, gentlemen, is the letter which has been garbled here in this case, in which she has been

PLACED IN A WRONG POSITION. She was remonstrating against the abuse of his influence over women. He made her believe that her harshness had made him a hypocrite, so that he had hidden his feelings from her with regard to other women.

Mr. Tracy quoted from Tilton's letters to his wife of February 9th, 1868:

I am once more a man among men, said the letter, through your ceaseless prayers and efforts. Each of your letters fills me with increased love for my wife. You have the richest of all human hearts, and

I AM PLEDGED TO YOU FOREVER.

Another letter of February 18, 1868, from Mrs. Tilton to her husband, was also quoted, acknowledging the receipt of the former letters. Another letter was written by him, said counsel, to Mrs. Tilton on the 25th of February, answering her that "he had broken his connection with this Western family." These letters were all written in the West, and contained assurances of his fidelity to her. In the summer of that year he returned to New York, and renewed his acquaintance with his old associates. Another letter, written in his office in New York in November, 1868, to her, says it is his great regret in life that he could not see her as happy as she deserved to be. She had the kindest soul that ever was put in a body.

THE GREAT MISERY TO ME.

Is that I have hearkened to others. The troubles are of my own making. Would to God they were of my own enduring. But your kind letter of this morning is very dear to my soul, and I write this to thank you for it. Another letter from Mrs. Tilton, dated February 20, 1868, to Tilton, says how glad she would be to have him home again with her. On March 8, 1868, she says to him she never saw her path as clear as she saw it now, and whatever he should do she would act as a Christian and a mother. Notwithstanding his promise on January 26, Theodore Tilton in 1869 and 1870 was forgetting his good resolves, and

FALLING BACK TO HIS OLD HABITS.

Tilton then feared Beecher's power, and he was continually disparaging Beecher. In 1868 a new paper was started in New York, called the *Christian Union*, and in 1870 Beecher became its editor. The rapid increase of this paper alarmed both Bowen and Tilton, and the latter's views became wilder. In 1870 rumors of Mr. Tilton's immorality reached Bowen's ears, and the details of the Winsted affair. The young lady was no mere child, as he says, but was a larger woman than Mrs. Tilton. This reached Bowen's ears, and there also appeared in the New York papers a report that Tilton was going to elope. Here was the reason of the woman going to her alleged paramour for advice, and he gives it, advising separation. Would he have advised this if he were guilty? No; for this would not have been the action of a guilty man. She never told him of her confession to her husband, and

HE NEVER KNEW OF IT.

Until the interview between him and plaintiff in Moulton's house. The two contracts of the plaintiff with Mr. Bowen were signed on the 20th of December, 1870, and on the 22d Tilton seized the child from his mother, and the following day Mrs. Tilton had the miscarriage. The stories of Tilton's immorality had now come down on Mr. Bowen, as the plaintiff described, like an avalanche, and led to an interview between them as to the truth of these stories. Tilton mounted his high horse and demanded an investigation. Then came up a conversation about the *Christian Union*, and the influence it was having on the circulation of Mr. Bowen's paper, and Tilton told Mr. Bowen that he had a spite against Beecher, and related to him

THE STORY OF HIS WIFE'S ADULTERY.

Now, gentlemen, said the counsel, when you begin to investigate the case you will see that the scandal, if any, rests on Tilton alone. Bowen suggested a letter written by Tilton demanding of Beecher that he should resign his pastorate of Plymouth Church and leave Brooklyn. Tilton was perfectly willing to throw the first fire-brand into the camp if it was followed up by Bowen at the same time, wishing to save his two contracts with Bowen. The court here adjourned. Tracy continues to-morrow.

Boston, March 3.—An extensive look out at the Dedham Woolen Mills. Operatives refuse to work eleven hours.

THE FRESHET.

Knoxville Daily Chronicle, March 2.

As predicted in yesterday's issue, the river continued to rise during the night, and all day yesterday at the rate of six inches an hour, having risen exactly twelve feet during the last twenty-four hours, and at 6 P. M. yesterday there was twenty-one feet of tide water. The river, however, was

NOT OUT OF BANKS.

Yet, and we will hope that it will not reach so high again, at least not this year. Yet, it is almost hoping against hope, as the news from different points indicate that the smaller streams are even higher than last week. It began to rain again last night about dark, and at this writing—midnight—it is still coming down. When it will end no one can tell.

CAPTAIN JACQUES.

No news has been received from Capt. Jacques since his departure for the works of repair on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia R. R.

KNOXVILLE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

Workmen are still engaged on the work of clearing out the Chestnut Ridge Cut, and it is thought that the first train will get through on Thursday evening. Trains run now regularly to Chestnut Ridge, where the passengers and mail are transferred to a train on the north side of the ridge, which runs to the tunnel near Caryville. Trains have not passed through the tunnel since the late heavy rains, though no actual danger exists, yet the officials think discretion to be the better part of valor, and as the tunnel has always been considered a little shaky in wet weather, they are determined to be on the safe side.

SINKING CREEK.

Eleven miles from Knoxville, was higher by four feet than in 1867, and it had fallen only six inches by Monday morning. Craig's mill floated away, and almost the entire Craig farm was under water. One of Wm. Byerly's horses drowned, and the other, also, came near being lost, having almost given up the struggle.

SIXTEENTH DISTRICT.

We learn that this district suffered terribly; in fact, it is estimated to be double the amount lost by the freshet of 1867. Lyon's Creek, in that district, was ten inches higher than it was ever known before, and nearly every bridge and mill were swept away.

Dumplin bridge, in Tuckahoe, Sevier county, a good county bridge, gave way before the tide, and is now no more.

JEFFERSON COUNTY.

We learn that Fain's island on French Broad, the property of Col. Sam. Fain was entirely overflowed, and several hundred bushels of grain, and all the live stock on the island, except two or three very large steers, who managed to swim the swift current, and keep their heads above water, were swept away.

John and W. H. Vance, near Strawberry Plains, lost over two thousand bushels of corn, two fine mules, and several farm cabins.

COCKE COUNTY.

Judge Randolph, of Cocke county, lost 600 sacks of shelled corn, barn and other out buildings. The Cocke estimates the loss of Cocke county alone to be nearly a quarter of a million of dollars. This seems to be a large amount, but when we take into consideration that the "Irish and Dutch" bottoms are the longest, the widest and the richest bottom lands in East Tennessee, and that they were entirely covered by water, we can not think his estimate too high.

CAMPBELL AND ANDERSON COUNTIES.

From Conductor Ault, of the Knoxville and Ohio R. R., we learn that both these counties lost heavily by the freshet. Davidson Longmire's fine mill, on Davidson Creek, in Campbell county, was swept away. Also two iron forges on the same creek in the same county shared the same fate. Several mills on the same creek, in Clinton county, are also reported gone. Other mills in the county suffered. Anderson county suffered heavily, and yesterday morning the Clinch river had risen some six feet on the second rise. The two men reported as drowned in that river came up all right, they having floated down the stream several miles on a raft to Ross' Island, where they were safely landed.

FROM KNOXVILLE DAILY CHRONICLE, MARCH 4.

The river continued to rise slowly yesterday all day, but by 6 o'clock P. M. it was nearly at a stand still, and river men claimed that by 12 o'clock in the night it would cease rising altogether. It was out of banks again by yesterday noon, but not sufficiently high to do any serious damage, it having only reached twenty-five feet of tide water. The gas-works near Mr. Barry's house were not reached, but the water came up to the fence of Mr. Barry's yard.

A. M. & O. R. R.

The A. M. & O. R. R. was submerged in many places, and the bridge near Marion was injured. Of course the trains ceased running on both roads, and the wires being prostrated, we cannot, at this writing, learn definitely the extent of the loss and damage.—*Bristol News*.

"YE LITTLE BUNCOMBER."

"Ye little mud-splasher" that dashes through the "curves" and "cuts" and towns, along the Bucombe railroad to Wolfe Creek, has about "kicked the bucket." On her last trip, we understand, the poor thing ran through a mud bank, this side of Big Creek, in such a manner as to shake up the natives in the neighborhood and give them a protracted spell of toothache. Capt. Taylor, the genial and obliging conductor, was in town a few days since on a furlough awaiting the clearing away of the debris and putting in general trim, when he again will resume his duties.—*Morristown Gazette*.

BRISTOL AND VICINITY.

Bristol News: In Bristol, all that was formerly known as King's Meadow, was submerged. All of the town bridges, except the one on Washington street, above the railroad, stood fast, and suffered only trifling damage to their abutments. Many houses were surrounded, though very few were invaded by the water. Considerable numbers, like the contemporaries of Noah, availed themselves of the kind assistance of the more fortunate, and rode out to higher ground. Boats, there were none, and horse flesh was in demand. The walks and fences of town have fared badly. Mr. Kirby, the tanner, lost pretty heavily in hides from his vats, and it is not likely that much of the stock will be recovered. Everywhere

IN THE COUNTRY.

We hear of damage to fences, and Messrs. Pepper and Jordan lost a portion of their dam, and the embankment of their race. Messrs. Fulton, Sparger & Byrd, worked all night, and thereby saved the dam of their new Cotton Factory, which was just ready to commence operations. Mr. C. H. Lewis, above town, lost a portion of the dam and race of his Woolen Mill. The Messrs. Thomas lost a portion of the dams to their two mills, and one of the abutments to the county bridge, known as Thomas' Bridge, gave way. At Union, one span of the large new county bridge, was carried away. We understand the Holston Cotton Mills suffered to some extent, but as the Messrs. Prather built it on a rock, we think the damage must be light.

MORRISTOWN.

Morristown Gazette: It commenced raining here Wednesday night, and continued to fall in torrents till Thursday night. Turkey Creek, that majestically flows along the side of Main street, was gushing and snorting, and overflowing its banks—its pretty little bosom being crammed to its utmost capacity—and the sparkling waters could be seen dancing and meandering in a love like manner in the field, extending nearly to Whitt's furniture shop, at the embankment of the Cincinnati, Cumberland Gap and Charleston Railroad. Many of our merchants were forced to ditch in front of their stores to keep the water out. No serious damage in this neighborhood resulting from the freshet, that we can learn.

BLOUNT COUNTY.

The Maryville Republican, in addition to the losses already given by correspondence and otherwise, gives the following:

On Nine Mile Creek, in the lower end of this county, the waters were higher than ever was before known. Messrs. R. H. Anderson's and W. R. Best's saw mill, bridge, etc., together with about 2,000 feet of lumber and a large lot of saw-stocks, were swept away—damage estimated at not less than \$1,500. It is reported that Mr. Howard's mills have been carried away. Fences, cribs, shops and houses were swept away, wherever they stood. At Louisville, yesterday, the back water had reached the brick M. E. Church, South. A large portion of the town was under water.

From Mr. Henry Hackney we learn that all the milldams and races at Princeton are destroyed. Mr. David Bowles' saw mill was washed away, and a good deal of fencing and other property destroyed.

OUR RAILROAD PROSPECTS.

Superintendent Campbell informed us yesterday that he had written to the New York lessees of the Knoxville and Charleston Railroad, asking for instructions, but had not received an answer at that time. Our citizens here are talking about raising the funds to put the road in running order again, provided the present company do not go to work. We are safe in saying that the road will be put in running order soon, or will be entirely done away with.

FROM KNOXVILLE DAILY CHRONICLE, MARCH 5.

The River and Railroad.

The river was slowly falling yesterday, but at 5 P. M., had not gotten within banks, having only fallen about six inches, according to the report of experienced river men. At this writing a heavy shower of rain is threatening being, but should it clear up, the river will doubtless be within its banks again before night.

We learned from the railroad officials that the repairs on the road between this city and Chattanooga were completed yesterday by 4 o'clock, with the exception of the Hiwassee and Chickamauga bridges, at least they had dispatched to the effect that they would be completed by that time.

The Freshet on Little Tennessee River.

We met Mr. Boyd McMurtry yesterday, who resides near Chilhowee Post-office on the Little Tennessee River. He gives a graphic account of the freshet in that locality. He says the river lacked about seven inches of being as high as it was in 1867, though Abram and Citico creeks were much higher. Not a mill is left standing on either of these creeks, and fears are entertained that the people will suffer for the want of mills. He related how a Mr. Britton, upon being driven from his home, took refuge, with wife, in a smoke house near by. Soon afterwards a tree came crashing across the house, and they started for shelter to the house of the nearest neighbor. They passed through hair-breadth escapes, while the rain poured down in torrents, and narrowly escaped drowning.

Mr. McMurtry states that there are numbers of places where it appears as if the water had come down in a solid stream, and with such force that large rocks were forced out of the earth and huge excavations five or six feet in depth made.

He informs us that a frightful tornado swept over that portion of Monroe county in the neighborhood of Johnson's mill. Among the casualties he mentions that two children were killed. Several houses and barns were blown down and much damage resulted. Mrs. Johnson's large two story house was blown down, also the residence of Mr. Mozier. In the path of the tornado trees were uprooted, and the roads so obstructed as to be impassable.

At the mouth of Tellico River great damage was done to Mr. Latimer's store, as well as to grain, fencing and other property. He thinks the rain did not extend into North Carolina, such a serious extent, as the Little Tennessee,



NEARLY ALL DISEASES originate from Indigestion and Torpidity of the Liver, and relief is almost invariably obtained after, if the Liver is regulated in its action, health is almost invariably restored. Want of action in the Liver causes Headache, Constipation, Jaundice, Pain in the Shoulder, Gravel, Chlorosis, Nervousness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Depression of Spirits, or the Liver, or a hundred other symptoms, for which SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR is the best remedy that has ever been discovered. It acts mildly, efficiently, and, being a simple vegetable compound, can be taken in any quantity, at any time, and in any way, it is safe and sure, and has been used for 40 years, and hundreds of the good and great from all parts of the country will vouch for its being the purest and best.

THE SYMPTOMS of Liver Complaints are: uneasiness and pain in the side. Sometimes the pain is in the shoulder, and a mistletoe for rheumatism. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness, bowels in general constipated, sometimes alternating with lax. The head is troubled with pain, and dull, heavy sensation, considerable loss of memory, accompanied with painful separation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. Often complaining of weakness, debility, and low spirits. Sometimes many of the above symptoms attend the disease, and at other times very few of them; but the Liver is generally the organ most involved.

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which comes down from that locality was not so high as in 1867, while Citico and Abram's creeks were much higher.

The Freshet in Blount County.

To the Editors of the Chronicle: As smoke rises over the battle or terror attended the earthquake, so does exaggeration follow any great turbulence. This we have known for a long time, and had it in mind when writing the report of the 26th ult., in relation to the freshet in this county. The mills known as the Henry Mills on Little River, and the residence of John Gamble, Esq., were not washed away, neither were Jesse Donaldson's cattle drowned. We endeavored to make allowance for exaggerated statements made under excitement and repeated by eager listeners, but all newspaper men know how difficult this is to do. In other things, so far as we have been able to learn, the Report was true so far as it went. Dr. J. H. Sherrill's house was washed away, and a number of house logs, beds, etc., are being gathered up, from which it seems that houses in the coves have been carried down with the current.

Friday we went to Louisville to learn of the condition of that village. It was necessary to take a circuitous route, going by way of Long Hollow and Middle settlements. The first of the town that attracted our attention was the steeples of some houses, and almost instantly the inclined rays from the sun shining on what appeared to be a bottomless body of water, presented a scene grand and beautiful, yet striking the beholder with awe and solemnity. The water was over all the low grounds, and many of the houses were hidden except the roof and a little of the upper parts.

Quite a crowd had gathered, and while some were troubled and anxious countenances, others were drunk and reeling on the street, as if it was a matter of rejoicing. One fellow had a fiddle, and was amusing the spectators in that way. This reminded us of the case of Nero, who fiddled while Rome was on fire, any more than it wasn't Nero that had the fiddle, Louisville wasn't Rome, and the swollen river wasn't fire.

There was two cases of enterprise by our Maryville citizens equal to any of the boasted pluck of Chicagoans at their great fire. Last week Mr. John S. Thomas, who is with Mr. W. T. Parham, brought a load of goods from Knoxville to Little River, and W. B. Scott, Jr., went to Knoxville, brought the paper and had the Republican out on time.

CHATTANOOGA.

Special to the Knoxville Chronicle.

CHATTANOOGA, March 4.—9 P. M. The water reached the height of fifty-one and a half feet, which was nine and a half feet above 1867, and four feet below 1867. Water at a stand at 5 A. M. on Monday, and to 5 P. M. to-day it fell nine feet and five inches.

Most of the Fifth Ward is still under water.

One body has been recovered, and was buried by the Knights of Pythias.

All of the business part of the city has been reoccupied and business actively resumed. The Mutual Gas Company's gas is burning well to-night.

The water-works will be all right to-morrow.

No mails nor railroad communication yet except the Alabama and Chattanooga. The Western and Atlantic will probably be open to-morrow night.

The mails for East Tennessee left here by the steamer Lucy Coker to-day. The mails for the North, South and West were sent by the steamer J. T. Wilder to Bridgeport.

Every thing in the city lost, or damaged will be replaced at once and on a larger scale. The largest carriage factory in the South just opening. The blast furnace damaged in foundations, which will be replaced with the whole rebuilt larger and better.

Loss and damage in the city not so great as anticipated, but not able to give particulars.

The streets and buildings of the city are to be raised to high water level.

The Sequatchie, Chickamauga and all other streams as far off as the Etowah, in Georgia, have been several feet higher than ever before. Mills and factories carried away in Georgia.

A building in Harrison, in this county,

THE FAVORITE HOME REMEDY.

Is warranted not to contain a single particle of Mercury, or any injurious mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE.

Containing those Southern Roots and Herbs which an all-wise Providence has placed in countries where Liver Diseases most prevail. It will cure all Diseases caused by Derangement of the Liver and Biliary System.

Regulate the Liver and prevent CHILLS AND FEVER. SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR, OR MEDICINE.

Is eminently a Family Medicine; and by being kept ready for immediate resort will save many an hour of suffering and many a dollar in time and doctor's bills.

After over Forty Years' trial it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials of its virtue from persons of the highest character and respectability. Eminent physicians commend it as the most

EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC.

For Consumption, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Distension, Four Stomach, bad taste in the mouth, bilious attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, debility, giddiness and foreboding of evil, all in which are the symptoms of a diseased Liver.

If you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated, have frequent headache, mouth tastes badly, poor appetite and "tenacious coated" tongue, a suffering from torpid liver, or "biliousness," nothing will cure you so speedily and permanently.

Sometimes many of the symptoms attend the disease, at others very few; but the Liver, the largest organ in the body, is generally the seat of the disease and it must be regulated in time, great suffering, weakness and death will ensue.

Arrived with this ANTIDOTE, all of these and changes of state, and you may be faced without fear. As a Remedy, it is the ONLY ONE OF THE KIND, FOR ALL COMPLAINTS, RESISTANCE, JAUNDICE, NAUSEA.

It is the Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

CAUTION!

Beware of cheap imitations. SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR is the only one prepared by Dr. J. C. Zeilin & Co., with Trade Mark, Stamp, and Signature enclosed. None other is genuine.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO. Morristown, Tenn., and Philadelphia.

(Hired by mail)

filled with people during the flood took fire, but was extinguished without loss of life.

An engine went through a bridge near Philadelphia, on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia R. R. to-day, killing Holway, the engineer.

The Great American Consumption Remedy.

Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, cures the worst cases of Coughs, Colds and all the diseases of the Lungs, Throat and Chest. For a hooping Cough, and Croup, it is a certain specific. The most obstinate cases surely yield to Hall's Balsam, when used perseveringly. Stands at the head of all cough preparations. Sold everywhere. John F. Henry, Curran & Co., Proprietors, 8 and 9 College Place, New York.

FREE!

Best English Sewing Machine Needles 50 cts. per dozen. Samples free. Send stamp \$125wtf S. P. ANGEL, Knoxville.

The secret of health: First—Keep cool. Second—Eat regularly and slowly. Third—Maintain regular bodily habits. Fourth—Take early and very light suppers; or, better still, none at all. Fifth—Keep a clean skin. Sixth—Get plenty of sleep at night. Seventh—Keep cheerful and respectable company. Eighth—Keep out of debt. Ninth—Don't set your mind on things you don't need. Tenth—Mind your own business. Eleventh—Don't set up to be a sharp of any kind. Twelfth—Satisfy curiosity.—*Boston Transcript*.

Beware of Calomel.

And all mercurial compounds. Better, far better, endure disease, than tamper with this mineral poison, no matter how carefully prepared. Its extensive use has already proven the cause of great and distressing injury.